



Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2020-21



DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS,
PLANNING DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI

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8

Industry and Co-operation



8. INDUSTRY AND CO-OPERATION

INDUSTRY

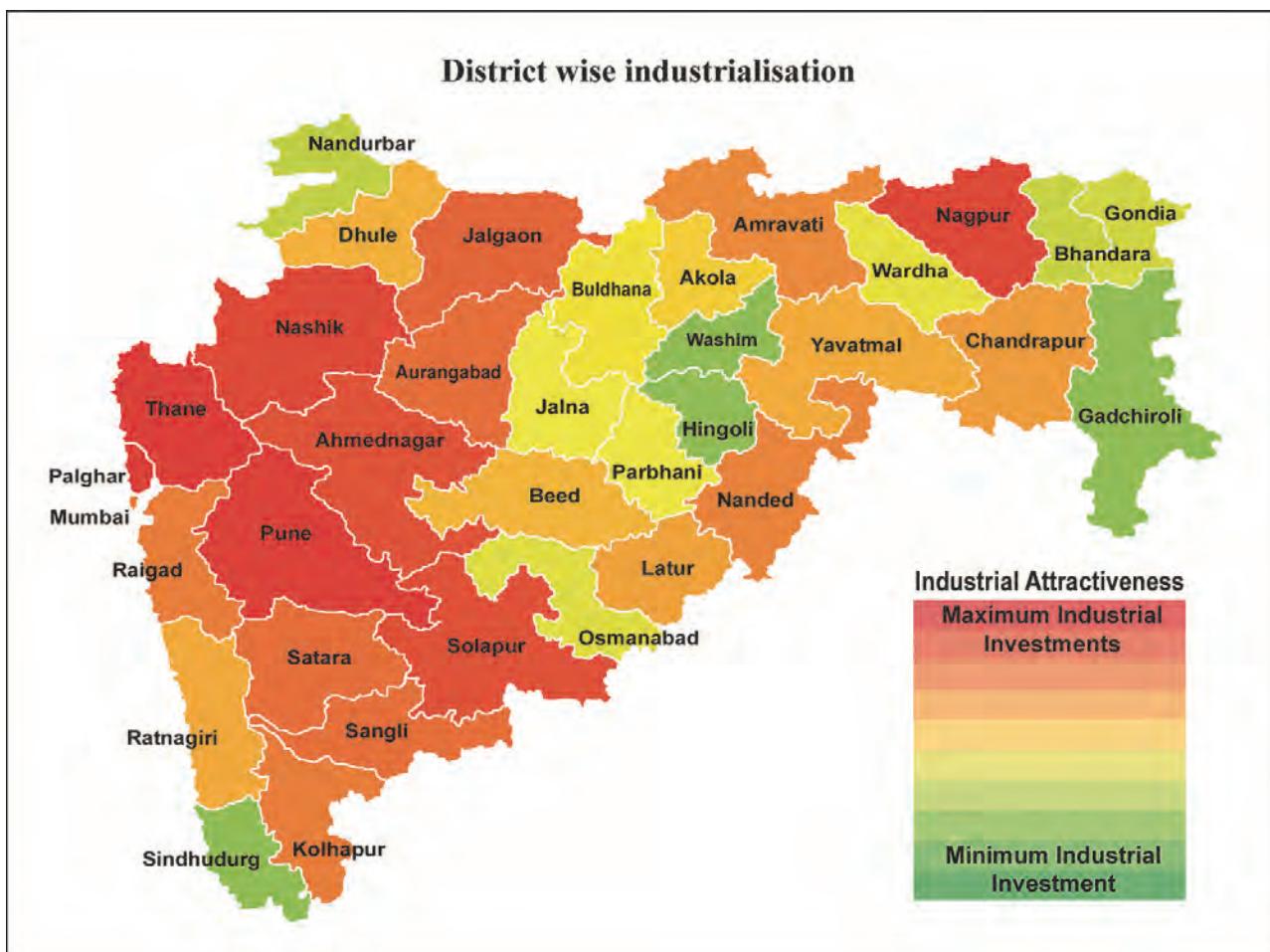
8.1 Maharashtra, one of the most industrialised state in India, has established strengths across all sectors of industry. The State has always remained at forefront and formulated various sector specific policies, introduced regulatory initiatives, organised various events, drafted incentives, etc time and again in a bid to boost economic activities. The State is offering a ready-to-move-in factory environment complete with advanced utilities and affordable price. The State is also set to roll out a single permission system for new industrial units. The Covid-19 pandemic has caused severe impact on the State economy. The State has focused to bring on track the sectors which have been adversely affected by the pandemic.

Industrial scenario in the State

8.2 The State is an industrial hub and has been contributing majorly to the growth of the national economy. The economy of Maharashtra is mainly driven by manufacturing, finance, international trade, mass media, technology, petroleum, fashion, apparel, gems & jewellery, IT & ITES and tourism. The State has well developed industrial ecosystem for industries viz. automobile (Pune and Aurangabad region), Electronic Systems Design & Manufacturing (Pune region), Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals (Mumbai-Thane, Aurangabad & Pune region), Engineering (Ahmednagar-Nashik, Pune & Aurangabad region), Textile (Solapur-Pune, Nagpur & Amravati region), Food Processing (Solapur-Pune, Ahmednagar-Nashik, Nagpur & Amravati region), Logistics (Mumbai-Thane and Nagpur & Amravati region), Cement & Steel industry (Vidarbha-Marathwada region) and IT & ITES (Mumbai-Thane, Pune, Nagpur & Amravati region). The State has the largest number of large and mega projects in the country.

8.3 The State has already established single window investor facilitation cell - MAITRI to facilitate clearances through single window to industrial entrepreneurs. The State has one of the best industrial infrastructure in place. MIDC has been the responsible agency for developing and strengthening the industrial infrastructure in various industrial estates spread across the State. Mega events such as ‘Magnetic Maharashtra’ and ‘Make in India’ are organised to attract industrial investment in the State. The State also participates in various national and international road shows.

8.4 In order to have development in the emerging sectors, 14 thrust sectors have been identified in the State Industrial Policy 2019 and priority is being given in land allotment and incentives. The State has planned to augment the infrastructure considering the futuristic Industry 4.0. The State intends to promote setting up of industrial clusters along the special projects such as *Hindu Hridaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray Samruddhi Mahamarg*, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), *Sagarmala*, Bharatmala, etc. It also promotes innovative startups by providing necessary infrastructure and creating facilitating environment involving young entrepreneurs to enable sharing of their ideas and help them by handholding, mentoring and providing them financial assistance. It intends to strengthen and promote the MSME sector which is instrumental in creating local entrepreneurship and employment. To minimise the adverse environmental impact, eligible units would be provided a Green Industrialisation Assistance for undertaking measures to conserve water, energy and environment. The policy continues to give incentives in the form of subsidies on power, interest & State GST paid and exemptions on stamp duty & electricity duty.



Industrial Investment in the State

8.5 Since liberalisation (August, 1991) upto October, 2020 in all 20,909 industrial projects with an investment of ₹ 14,29,142 crore were approved. During 2020 upto October, 247 projects with proposed investment of ₹ 37,887 crore were registered.

8.5.1 The State's share in the total approved industrial projects and total investment therein is 18.0 per cent and 10.7 per cent respectively. Information regarding approved industrial projects in selected states is given in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1 Approved industrial projects[@] in selected States

(August, 1991 to October, 2020)

Particulars	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh ^{\$}	Uttar Pradesh	Karnataka	All-India
Projects (no.)	20,909 (18.0)	14,879 (12.8)	9,898 (8.5)	9,336 (8.0)	8,711 (7.5)	6,028 (5.2)	1,16,257 (100.0)
Investment (₹ Crore)	14,29,142 (10.7)	19,88,292 (14.9)	5,69,391 (4.3)	10,78,533 (8.1)	4,06,269 (3.0)	14,99,789 (11.2)	1,33,43,438 (100.0)

[@] Includes IEM/LOI/100 per cent EOU proposals

^{\$} includes Telangana

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage to All-India

Source : Directorate of Industries, GoM

8.5.2 Magnetic Maharashtra 2.0 was launched in June, 2020 in the State with an aim to attract investments and generate employment. Both the domestic and global investors have shown fabulous interest for investment in the State. The State has attracted investment proposals of ₹ 1.13 lakh crore with expected employment over 2.50 lakh. Steel manufacturing (24 per cent), Data Centres (23 per cent), Logistics (20 per cent), IT (9 per cent), Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals (5 per cent) and Automobiles (4 per cent) were the key sectors that attracted investments.

Investment in Mega Projects

8.6 Mega Project Policy has been implemented in the State since 2005. Upto December, 2019 approval has been given to 643 mega projects in the State with an investment of ₹ 4,79,950 crore and proposed employment of 5.23 lakh. Of these upto November, 2020 eligibility certificates have been issued to 220 projects with an actual investment of ₹ 1,13,132 crore with proposed employment of about 1.46 lakh.

Investment in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

8.7 Since October, 2015, the Micro, Small & Medium enterprises (MSMEs) are being issued online a twelve digit Unique Identification Number as *Udyog Aadhaar* Number which is provided by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, GoI. This hassle free registration makes the enterprise eligible for all government benefits and schemes like low rate interest, easy loan, loan without guarantee, subsidies, etc. Upto March, 2020 number of MSMEs registered for *Udyog Aadhaar* were 17.67 lakh. The total investment of MSMEs in the State was ₹ 2,38,543 crore and employment generated was 91.01 lakh. Details regarding typewise *Udyog Aadhaar* MSMEs is given in Table 8.2 and regionwise *Udyog Aadhaar* MSMEs is given in Table 8.3.

Table 8.2 Typewise Udyog Aadhaar MSMEs

Type	Udyog Aadhaar MSMEs (Number)	Employment (Lakh)	Investment (₹ Crore)
Micro	15,60,481	57.04	65,441
Small	1,98,683	28.17	1,23,113
Medium	8,195	5.80	49,989

Source : Directorate of Industries, GoM

Table 8.3 Regionwise Udyog Aadhaar MSMEs

Region	Udyog Aadhaar MSMEs (Number)	Employment (Lakh)	Investment (₹ Crore)
Mumbai [#]	3,66,449	21.55	42,674
Konkan (Excl. Mumbai)	3,86,209	20.24	48,317
Nashik	1,57,515	7.53	25,845
Pune	4,04,078	23.59	69,856
Aurangabad	1,81,355	8.79	25,501
Amravati	67,206	2.54	7,613
Nagpur	2,04,547	6.78	18,737
Total	17,67,359	91.01	2,38,543

Source : Directorate of Industries, GoM # including City and Suburb

Foreign Direct Investment

8.8 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has brought innovative technologies in the industrial units, raised competitiveness amongst the units and also increased domestic investment in the State. The share of the State is about 28 per cent of total FDI inflow at All-India. FDI inflows in selected states are given in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4 FDI inflows in some selected states

State	2019-20		2020-21 ⁺	Cummulative Inflows (April, 2000 - September, 2020) (₹ Crore)
	April - September	October - March		
Telangana	3,582 ^{\$}	4,865	5,045	1,19,734 (4.0)
Gujarat	24,012	18,964	1,19,566	2,79,691 (9.5)
Karnataka	32,431	30,746	27,458	3,16,145 (10.7)
Maharashtra	25,316[#]	52,073	27,143	8,18,522 (27.7)
Tamil Nadu	9,394	7,230	7,062	1,97,582 (6.7)
All India	3,53,558		2,24,613	29,57,058

Note : Figures in bracket indicate percentage to Total All-India inflows

Source : DPIIT, GoI \$ Including Andhra Pradesh

Including Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

+ upto September

Exports from Maharashtra

8.9 The State is well connected through road, rail, air and port. Exports from the State cover a wide range of products such as gems & jewellery, petrochemicals, readymade garments, cotton yarn, metal & metal products, agro-based products, engineering items, drugs & pharmaceuticals and plastic & plastic items. As per the Industrial Policy, 2019, GoM has set up Maharashtra Export Promotion Council for promotion of export in the State. Exports from Maharashtra and All-India are given in Table 8.5.

Table 8.5 Exports from Maharashtra and All-India

Year	Maharashtra	All-India
2018-19	5,08,975	23,07,726
2019-20	4,59,637	22,19,845
2020-21 ⁺	1,72,262	9,39,924

Source : Directorate of Industries, GoM

+upto September

Special Economic Zones

8.10 To attract foreign direct investment, promote export and generate employment, GoM has announced its Special Economic Zone (SEZ) policy in 2001. In all 253 SEZ proposals have been received upto October, 2020. Of which 37 SEZs were set up on an area of 4,553 ha with total investment of ₹ 58,531 crore and employment of about 7.80 lakh. Details regarding area, employment and investment of executed SEZs is given in Table 8.6.

Table 8.6 Details regarding area, employment and investment of executed SEZs

(Upto October, 2020)

Division	Number	Area (ha)	Employment (Lakh)	Investment (₹ Crore)
Konkan	11	700	3.14	12,549
Pune	20	772	3.25	32,415
Nashik	1	1,007	1.25	1,380
Aurangabad	3	375	0.16	4,487
Amravati	0	0	0	0
Nagpur	2	1,699	0.01	7,700
Maharashtra	37	4,553	7.80	58,531

Source : Directorate of Industries, GoM

IT Parks

8.11 In order to promote balanced growth of Information Technology (IT) industry in the State, GoM came up with its IT & ITES Policy. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Limited (CIDCO) and

Software Technology Parks of India have developed 37 public IT parks which are functioning in the State with an investment of about ₹ 18,000 crore and about 2.68 lakh employment.

8.11.1 Participation of private sector has been invited for creating world class infrastructure for IT industry. Under this, 546 private IT parks with proposed investment of ₹ 92,484 crore have been approved. Of which, 199 IT parks are functioning with investment of ₹ 29,729 crore and about 7.75 lakh employment upto November, 2020. Private IT parks are located in Pune (193), Mumbai city & Mumbai suburban (175), Thane (164), Nagpur (5), Nashik (5), Aurangabad (3) and Wardha (1) districts.

Bio-technology Parks

8.12 As per the Bio-technology (BT) policy of the State, several financial incentives and tax benefits are provided to the companies setting up bio-tech units in the State. Two public sector BT Parks have been developed in the State at MIDC Jalna and MIDC Hinjewadi (Pune). Fifteen BT-SEZs are proposed with investment of about ₹ 4,968 crore and expected employment generation of about 1.77 lakh. Six private BT parks are proposed with an investment of about ₹ 305 crore in the State.

8.12.1 Upto March, 2020 there were 67 units registered under MSMEs having investment of ₹ 264 crore and expected to generate employment of 0.87 lakh. There were 16 units registered under large units having investment of ₹ 1,120 crore and expected to generate employment of 0.71 lakh.

Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor

8.13 Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), a planned industrial development project between Delhi and Mumbai, aims to develop new industrial cities as ‘Smart Cities’ by converging next generation technologies across infrastructure sectors. This corridor covers two industrial areas viz. Shendra-Bidkin and Dighi port in the State. The Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area is envisioned as a very large-scale industrial cluster and the Dighi Port Industrial Area is intended to be a port as well as trade and industrial hub that will augment the port of Mumbai. Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC), a well-planned and Greenfield smart industrial city based on the concept of Walk to Work, is being developed across an area of 10,000 acres in the State as part of DMIC. State-of-the-art smart technology along with infrastructure with focus on clean, reusable and recycling methodologies are being adopted. In all 62 plots of total area of about 212 acres have been allotted in AURIC to the investors. Total investment in AURIC is more than ₹ 5,000 crore and employment generated is about 2,811.

Industrial Cluster Development Programme

8.14 Government has announced the Industrial Cluster Development Programme for the holistic development of the micro and small enterprises. The cluster strategy offers advantages for this sector in terms of efficiency and effectiveness. Improvement of technology, skills & quality, capacity building, market access, access to capital, create/upgrade infrastructure facilities, set-up common facility centres, etc. are being addressed under the programme. Financial support in terms of grants-in-aid upto 70 to 90 per cent is being given by the Government.

8.14.1 **Micro, Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme:** GoI has approved 30 industrial cluster projects and has released total grants of ₹ 169.85 crore. Of these, 17 projects have become operational and facilities of the high-end technology based Common Facility Centres (CFCs) therein, are available to the units in these clusters.

8.14.2 Maharashtra State Industrial Cluster Development Programme: Under the programme, 174 cluster projects have been primarily approved by GoM. Of these, 73 cluster projects have been granted approval for establishment of CFCs for which total grants of ₹ 127.03 crore have been released.

Business Reforms Action Plan

8.15 The State has been consistent in implementation of the reforms identified under Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) released by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, GoI for ease of doing businesses. The State has implemented almost all reforms prescribed under BRAP 2019.

Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment Facilitation Cell

8.16 To attract investment and employment in the State, GoM has launched online one stop shop Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment Facilitation Cell (MAITRI). It provides services for existing and prospective investors to get comprehensive information about the investment process. MAITRI has integrated 53 services rendered through 12 departments. Upto December, 2020 MAITRI has catered to 1,935 grievances of which 1,870 grievances have been resolved. The State has initiated Maha *Parwana*, a mega single permission system, for new industrial units having investment of 50 crore or more.

Co-operative Industrial Estates

8.17 With an objective of decentralisation of industries concentrated in urban areas to rural areas, the State initiated promotion of industrial estates in areas other than MIDC on co-operative basis. As on 30th October, 2020 in all 142 co-operative industrial estates were registered, of which 107 co-operative industrial estates were functioning with 8,037 units and 1.79 lakh employment.

Package Scheme of Incentives

8.18 To encourage setting up of industries to the industrially less developed areas, GoM is implementing a ‘Package Scheme of Incentives’ (PSI) for new or expansion units located in such regions. Since its inception in 1964, the scheme was amended from time to time. Under PSI-2019 eligible units in the private sector, State public sector/joint sector and co-operative sector are considered for providing incentives. Disbursements under Package Scheme of Incentives are given in Table 8.7.

Table 8.7 Disbursement under Package Scheme of Incentives

Particulars	(₹ Crore)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 ⁺
Industrial Promotion subsidy			
Mega Projects	2,304	2,770	203
Large Scale Industries	76	141	14
MSMEs	346	258	473
Other Incentives			
Large Scale Industries	100	60	6
MSMEs	209	161	54
Total	3,035	3,390	750

Source : Directorate of Industries, GoM

+ upto November

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation

8.19 Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) is the premier industrial infrastructure development agency of GoM. The main objective of MIDC is to set up industrial areas for planned and systematic industrial development and to function as a special planning authority in development of industrial areas. MIDC has one of the largest industrial land banks amongst all the Industrial development corporations in India. MIDC has built industrial areas, SEZs, Silver Zone and specialized parks for IT, BT, Wine (Grape Processing) & Gems. As on 31st December, 2020 it has built 289 Industrial areas of which 253 are major industrial areas, 25 are minor industrial areas and 11 are growth centres.

8.19.1 MIDC will be offering ready-to-move-in factory environment under Plug & Play Infrastructure complete with advanced utilities and affordable pricing structure with sectoral tailoring. MIDC is allocating over 40,000 acre of land for this which is spread across Mumbai-Thane-Raigad (15,000 acres), Pune-Chakan-Talegaon-Satara (8,000 acres), Nashik-Malegaon-Ahmednagar (5,000 acres), Aurangabad (AURIC, DMIC)-Jalna (8,000 acres) and Nagpur-Amravati (4,000 acres). Additionally, MIDC will also provide Industrial Shed Spaces on rental basis to enable quick setting up of industries.

8.19.2 As on 31st December, 2020 there were 51,613 units having investment of ₹ 2,05,697 crore with potential employment of 15.43 lakh. Out of 97,462 developed plots 70,586 plots were allotted to entrepreneurs. Information regarding industrial units in MIDC areas is given in Table 8.8.

Table 8.8 Industrial units in MIDC

Division	Units (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)	Employment (Lakh)	(As on 31 st December, 2020)
				Developed Plots (no.)
Mumbai	1,012	20,685	1.39	9,131
Konkan (Excl. Mumbai)	14,010	59,248	4.53	13,449
Nashik	8,647	9,515	1.10	9,210
Pune	13,582	78,167	5.99	27,151
Aurangabad	7,917	12,354	0.87	19,955
Amravati	2,599	7,784	0.42	8,968
Nagpur	3,846	17,944	1.13	9,598
Total	51,613	2,05,697	15.43	97,462

Source: MIDC, GoM

Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation

8.20 Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC) assists entrepreneurs and provide support services like consultancy, counseling, marketing, training, import-exports, entrepreneurship development programmes for the development of small scale industries. The turnover of MSSIDC is given in Table 8.9.

Table 8.9 Turnover of MSSIDC

Item	(₹ Crore)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 ⁺
Marketing assistance	17.12	14.29	6.00
Others	3.05	2.18	0.40
Total	20.17	16.47	6.40

Source : MSSIDC

+ upto December

Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board

8.21 Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board (MSKVIB) was constituted to organise, develop and expand activities of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) in the State. The board implements various schemes such as Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, Artisan Employment Guarantee Scheme, Special Component Plan where artisans are given financial assistance for commencing various village industries. It also implements Integrated Bee-keeping, Bee-breeding and Honey Production Scheme to provide employment to bee-keepers.

8.21.1 Financial assistance of ₹ 20.02 crore have been disbursed in the form of subsidy to KVI units in 2019-20 and ₹ 12.53 crore have been disbursed in 2020-21 upto January. Performance of KVI units in the State is given in Table 8.10.

Maharashtra State Innovation Society

8.22 The State has formulated ‘Maharashtra State Start Up Policy, 2018’ which aims to create economic growth and job creation by encouraging entrepreneurs to design novel solutions in new age sectors viz. bio-technology, artificial intelligence, internet of things, clean energy, etc. as well as revamping the traditional sectors. Establishing a network of business incubators, cultivating entrepreneurial mind-sets among students, connecting relevant stakeholders, simplify the regulatory environment and make strategic investments is the holistic approach adopted. Maharashtra State Innovation Society is the nodal agency appointed by GoM to implement the ‘Maharashtra State Start Up Policy, 2018’. The number of startups in the State has increased from 4,323 in September, 2019 to 7,603 in December, 2020. Some of the initiatives of Maharashtra State Innovation Society are as follows:

- Maharashtra Startup Week, which helps in bringing innovation in various government department, is the State’s flagship competition for startups. It was organised during June, 2018, January, 2019 and virtually in August, 2020 wherein more than 4,100 startups participated and of these 72 startups were awarded work orders. Beneficiary departments have been identified for 58 startups and 21 startups have completed their project.
- 16 business incubators have been sanctioned across the State of which 14 incubators have started incubating startups.
- With an intention of encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation amongst women in the State, a program called *Hirkani Maharashtra* was launched and in 20 districts more than 5,000 SHGs/entrepreneurs have been benefitted during 2019-20.
- Maharashtra Virtual Incubator Centre, a virtual incubator, which would provide startups several common incubation services such as access to labs, software, marketing solutions, etc. at discounted price is being developed.
- To combat Covid-19 pandemic, Maharashtra State Innovation Society helped facilitate Corporate Social Responsibility funds and donations for procurement and distribution of essential equipments & food items viz. surgical masks, ventilators, PPE kits, N95 masks, sanitisers, hot meals, biscuit packets, sanitary pads, grocery kits, etc.
- *Mahakavach*, a digital platform for contact tracing and quarantine tracking, was developed.
- *Covid-Madat*, a telemedicine helpline, was deployed which helped citizens screen themselves over the phone for Covid-19 related symptoms.

Mining

8.23 Around 58 thousand sq km (19 per cent of the State’s total geographical area) has been identified as the total potential mineral area in the State. Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Gondiya & Yavatmal districts in Vidarbha region, Kolhapur in Western Maharashtra and Raigad, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg districts in Konkan region have deposits of major minerals like coal, limestone, manganese ore, bauxite, iron ore, kyanite, fluorite (graded), chromite, etc. As on

Table 8.10 Performance of KVI units

Year	Units assisted (Lakh)	Value of production (₹ Crore)	Employment (Lakh)
2018-19	1.67	3,660	2.5
2019-20	1.95	1,890	2.8
2020-21 ⁺	0.72	1,569	1.2

Source : MSKVIB

+ upto November

31st March, 2020 in all 189 major mineral mines, with employment of 41,142 were working in the State. The total value of minerals extracted during 2019-20 was ₹ 14,905 crore. The total value of minerals extracted during 2020-21 upto September was ₹ 2,984 crore. The production of coal was highest among all the minerals. During 2019-20, about 768.68 lakh MT coal was extracted worth ₹ 13,401 crore (89.9 per cent of the total value of minerals extracted). The production of major minerals along with their values is given in Annexure 8.1.

Textile

8.24 **Policy :** The State produces ample quantity of cotton & silk and fairly good quantity of wool. In addition to that, it also produces large quantity of non-conventional yarn from bamboo, banana, *ghaypat*, *ambadi* and coir. The State has set an objective of achieving 100 percent processing of all the cotton grown. The Textile Policy 2011-17 declared in January, 2012 led to investments of ₹ 20,000 crore in the sector with employment generation of about three lakh. Textile policy 2018-23 focuses on further revival of the textile industry and aims at reducing the gap in the production and processing.

8.24.1 **Textile mills :** There are 188 spinning & 36 composite textile mills in the State with installed capacity of 48.39 lakh spindles and 43,863 rotors. During 2019-20 estimated production of cotton yarn is 28.80 crore kg and that during 2020-21 upto October, is 14.20 crore kg. Under PowerTex India, a comprehensive scheme for powerloom sector development, 26,291 existing plain looms were upgraded to semi-automatic/shuttleless looms to improve the quality and productivity of the fabric being produced and financial assistance of ₹ 30.71 crore has been provided by GoI from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

8.24.2 **Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme :** The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) was introduced by the GoI in 1999 to facilitate new and appropriate technology for making the textile industry globally competitive and to reduce the capital cost for the textile industry. This scheme has been amended to facilitate augmenting of investment, productivity, quality, employment, exports and import in textile industry and also to indirectly promote investment in textile machinery manufacturing. Under the Textile Policy 2011-17 of the State, 3,026 textile projects have been linked with TUFS for interest subsidy on long term loans. Of these, 1,342 projects have been given interest & capital subsidy of ₹ 237.81 crore during 2018-19 and 1,881 projects have been given ₹ 61.24 crore during 2019-20.

8.24.3 **Textile Parks :** Textile parks provides a platform to many small and medium industries to flourish their businesses. There are 13 Textile Parks in the State at Hinghanghat (Wardha), Basmat (Hingoli), Latur (Latur), Shirpur, Dhule & Degaon (Dhule), Bhivandi (Thane), Baramati (Pune), Islampur (Sangli) and Ichalkaranji (Kolhapur). In all there are 631 units functioning in these 13 textile parks with total employment of 25,576.

Tourism

8.25 Tourism, one of the fastest growing sectors in the State, is generating substantial foreign exchange and is also creating significant employment prospects. The State is one of the most popular tourist destinations in India, offering a diverse range of experiences from beaches, wildlife sanctuaries, hill stations, natural caves, waterfalls, forts, colourful festivals, ancient pilgrimage shrines, museums and historical monuments. The State has always attracted tourists from different states and countries. As per the ‘India Tourism Statistics At a Glance - 2020’ report, the State had 14.93 crore domestic tourist visits and 0.55 crore foreign tourists visits during 2019 as against 11.92 crore domestic tourist visits and 0.51 crore foreign tourists visits during 2018.

8.25.1 Maharashtra Tourism Policy, 2016 aspires to make the State a leading tourist destination by the year 2025 and attract investments to the tune of ₹ 30,000 crore along with creation of one million additional jobs in this industry. As of December, 2020 there were 1,416 Bed & Breakfast entrepreneurs and 124 *Mahabhraman* entrepreneurs in the State. During 2019-20, in all 21 proposals with expected investments of ₹ 1,970.27 crore have been received of which 10 proposals with expected investment of ₹ 1,638.03 crore have been sanctioned.

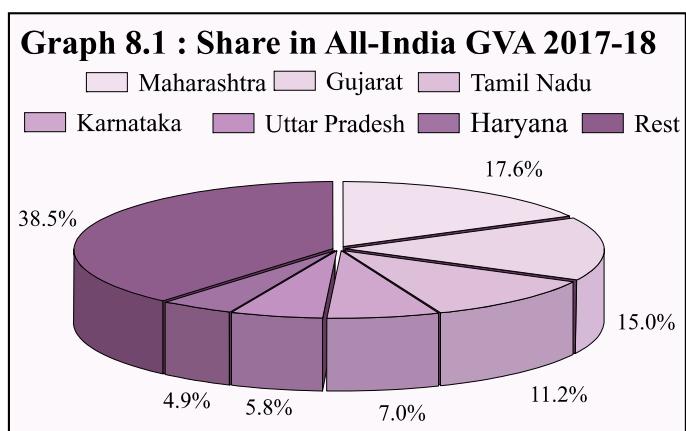
8.25.2 The State has announced its Agro Tourism (earlier conceptualised in the Tourism Policy 2016) Policy in September 2020. Rural development through agro-tourism, ensuring market to agricultural produce, encouraging agriculture-related businesses, exhibiting folk art & traditions, providing employment to rural women & youth and providing information & experience of farm related activities to the urbanites are the objectives of the policy. Individual farmers, agriculture cooperative societies, agriculture research centres, agriculture colleges & universities and companies/partnership firms set up by farmers are eligible for setting up agro-tourism centres. These enterprises are eligible for loans and other tax benefits.

8.25.3 The State has announced the Beach Shack Policy during August, 2020, which will allow setting up of temporary eco-friendly and CRZ compliant beach shacks, deck beds, umbrellas and common beach facility centres along the Konkan coast. During the first year two popular beaches from all the four districts viz. Kelwe & Bordi in Palghar, Diveagar & Varsoli in Raigad, Aare Ware & Guhagar in Ratnagiri and Kundkeshwar & Tarkarli in Sindhudurg have been selected for this project.

8.25.4 Hospitality sector was the worst hit sector during Covid-19 pandemic. In an effort to revive this sector, the State has decided to classify the sector as an industry. To start a new business in the hospitality sector about 70 permissions/ approvals/ licenses were required from 12 departments earlier. However after the impact of Covid-19 on this sector and considering tremendous employment potential in this sector, GoM has decided to reduce the number of permissions/ approvals/ licenses to 15 which can be obtained from seven departments.

Annual Survey of Industries

8.26 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the major source of industrial statistics. It provides estimates of various aggregates like input, fixed & working capital, employment, output, value added, etc. pertaining to registered manufacturing sector. ASI covers all factories registered under the sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 and Beedi & Cigar units registered under the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.



8.26.1 The State retained its top position in terms of Gross Value Added with share of 17.6 per cent at All-India level as revealed in ASI 2017-18 results. It is at the second position in number of workers and wages to workers with share of 11.6 per cent and 14.7 per cent respectively.

8.26.2 The contribution of the State in the total value of output, working capital and in the Net Value Added in India was 14.9 per cent, 18.2 per cent & 18.2 per cent respectively. Selected characteristics of industries based on ASI are given in Table 8.11.

Table 8.11 Selected characteristics of industries based on ASI

Characteristics	(₹ Crore)					
	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India
Industries (no.)	28,210 (12.1)	2,33,116	27,010 (11.5)	2,34,865	26,393 (11.1)	2,37,684
Employment (lakh)	19.70 (13.9)	142.10	19.26 (12.9)	149.10	20.08 (12.9)	156.15
Fixed capital	3,46,175 (12.3)	28,09,647	3,37,982 (10.6)	31,90,386	3,58,441 (10.9)	32,85,889
Working capital	2,32,334 (31.4)	7,40,529	2,02,557 (30.5)	6,63,083	1,17,152 (18.2)	6,44,119
Total output	11,68,017 (17.0)	68,62,354	10,74,970 (14.8)	72,65,514	11,99,718 (14.9)	80,72,173
Total input	9,19,540 (16.5)	55,89,074	8,32,819 (14.1)	58,97,464	9,41,087 (14.2)	66,05,202
Gross value added	2,48,476 (19.5)	12,73,280	2,42,152 (17.7)	13,68,050	2,58,631 (17.6)	14,66,970
Net value added	2,17,259 (20.3)	10,72,485	2,08,800 (18.2)	11,45,919	2,23,724 (18.2)	12,29,674
Profit	1,18,212 (23.0)	5,13,193	1,12,576 (20.9)	5,39,353	1,17,380 (20.4)	5,76,242

Source : National Statistical Office, GoI

Figures in brackets indicate percentage to All-India

8.26.3 Major industries in terms of total value of output during 2017-18 were food products & beverages (13.5 per cent), chemicals & chemical products (13.0 per cent), coke & refined petroleum products (11.1 per cent), motor vehicles, trailers (10.2 per cent), basic metals(9.7 per cent) and machinery & equipments, repair & installation of machinery & equipments (8.5 per cent). These industry groups accounted for 66.1 per cent value of output of all industries and 65.9 per cent of fixed capital during 2017-18. Important characteristics of industries in the State according to ASI are given in Annexure 8.2. Important indicators based on ASI are given in Table 8.12.

Table 8.12 Important indicators based on ASI

Indicator	(₹ lakh)					
	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India
a) Per factory						
Investment in fixed capital	1,227	1,205	1,251	1,358	1,358	1,382
Value of goods & services produced	4,140	2,944	3,980	3,093	4,546	3,396
Net value added	770	460	773	488	848	517
Employment (no.)	49	48	51	50	54	51
b) Per worker						
Net value added	15.8	9.6	15.3	9.8	15.8	10.1
Annual wages	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.6

Source : National Statistical Office, GoI

Index of Industrial Production

8.27 Index of Industrial Production (IIP) measures the short-term changes in the volume of production of a basket of industrial products during a given period with respect to that in a chosen base period. It tracks manufacturing activity in various sectors of the economy and hence it is of paramount importance to the Government for framing policies and to various organizations as well. All-India IIP is compiled and published monthly by National Statistics Office, GoI. The average general All-India IIP (Base year 2011-12) during April to December, 2019 has decreased from 128.8 to 111.4 during April to December, 2020. Groupwise and use-based categorywise All-India IIP is given in Table 8.13. Series of IIP at All-India is given in Annexure 8.3.

Table 8.13 Groupwise and use-based categorywise All-India IIP

(Base Year 2011-12=100)

Item	Weight	Average IIP (April to December)		
		2019-20	2020-21	Per cent change
Groupwise				
General Index	100.00	128.8	111.4	(-)13.5
Mining	14.37	104.0	92.2	(-)11.4
Manufacturing	77.63	130.2	110.5	(-)15.1
Electricity	7.99	160.5	154.8	(-)3.6
Use-based Category				
Primary goods	34.05	125.0	112.4	(-)10.1
Capital goods	8.22	94.1	68.2	(-)27.6
Intermediate goods	17.22	137.1	116.5	(-)15.0
Infrastructure/ construction goods	12.34	136.6	115.9	(-)15.2
Consumer durables	12.84	122.6	92.3	(-)24.7
Consumer non-durables	15.33	145.5	138.9	(-)4.6

Source : Mospi, GoI

Graph 8.2 : Sectorwise monthly IIP

—◇— General —□— Mining —○— Manufacturing —△— Electricity



CO-OPERATION

8.28 Co-operation has made significant contribution in socio-economic development and in social integration. The co-operative movement was mainly initially confined to agricultural credit, subsequently it extended to finance, agro processing, marketing, housing, dairy, storage, textile, fisheries and various other industries.

8.29 As on 31st March, 2020 there were about 2.13 lakh co-operative societies in the State. Of which, about 52 per cent were co-operative housing societies. Information about co-operative societies is given in Table 8.14 and details of co-operative societies in the State are given in Annexure 8.4.

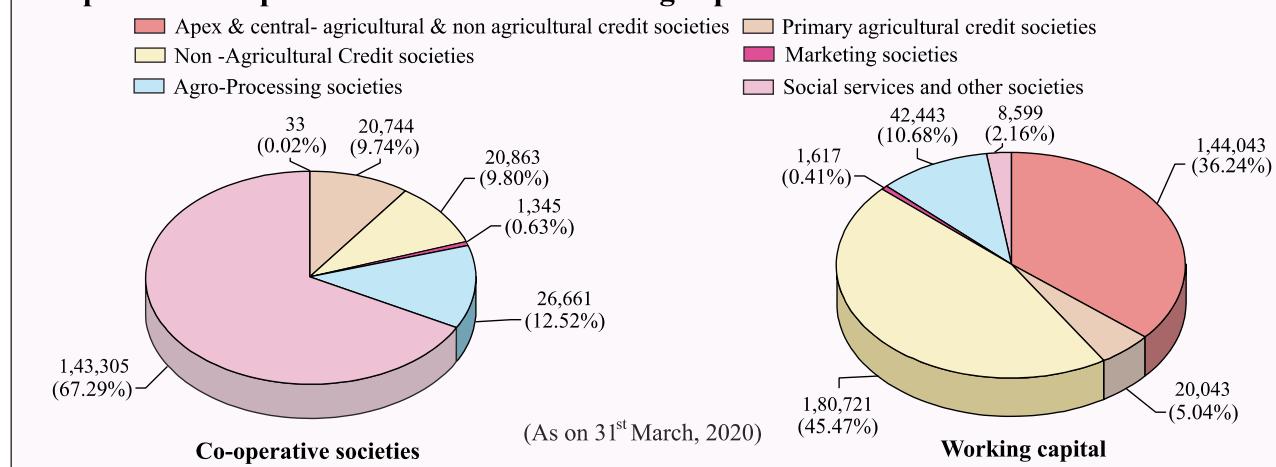
Table 8.14 Information about co-operative societies

Particulars	As on 31st March			Per cent change in 2020 over 2019
	2018	2019	2020*	
Societies (no.)	1,98,252	2,06,414	2,12,951	3.2
Members (lakh)	550	566	556	(-1.8)
Paid-up share capital	21,811	23,583	22,354	(-5.2)
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	3,887	3,954	3,931	(-0.6)
Working capital	3,84,506	4,07,481	3,97,466	(-2.5)
Deposits	1,94,667	2,10,923	2,10,404	(-0.2)
Loans advanced	1,44,268	1,57,385	1,58,717	0.8
Societies in profit (no.)	54,210	55,951	57,624	3.0
Amount of profit	4,326	5,569	4,606	(-17.3)
Societies in loss (no.)	34,777	38,961	37,952	(-2.6)
Amount of loss	9,028	10,469	6,621	(-36.8)
Loans outstanding	1,50,869	1,58,316	1,62,900	2.9

Source: Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM

* Provisional

Graph 8.3 : Co-operative societies and working capital



Apex and District Central Co-operative Banks

8.30 Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd. is the apex co-operative bank in the State. At district level 31 District Central Co-operative Banks are working. Information of apex and the District Central Co-operative Banks are given in Table 8.15.

Table 8.15 Information of Apex and District Central Co-operative Banks

Particulars	As on 31 st March			(₹ Crore) Per cent change in 2020 over 2019
	2018	2019	2020	
The Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd.				
Members (no.)	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.0
Working capital	25,021	27,949	33,454	19.7
Deposits	14,106	15,840	20,849	31.6
Loans advanced	14,094	21,677	25,485	17.6
Loans outstanding	15,992	19,600	20,817	6.2
Loans overdues	1,650	1,416	1,569	10.8
District Central Co-operative Banks (31)				
Members (lakh)	2.00	2.01	2.01	0.0
Working capital	1,04,006	1,13,306	1,10,501	(-)2.5
Deposits	75,091	83,458	87,998	5.4
Loans advanced	36,325	37,176	39,863	7.2
Loans outstanding	50,978	50,442	58,266	15.5
Loans overdues	14,432	13,574	14,567	7.3

Source : Maharashtra state Co-operative Bank Ltd., Mumbai.

Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies

8.31 Short term agricultural credit mainly for seasonal agricultural operations is provided by Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS). As on 31st March, 2020 there were 20,744 PACS in the State which include 20 Farmer service societies and 893 Adivasi Co-operative societies having about 0.54 lakh and 6.79 lakh members respectively. Information of PACS is given in Table 8.16

Table 8.16 Information of PACS

Particulars	As on 31 st March			(₹ Crore) Per cent change in 2020 over 2019
	2018	2019	2020*	
Societies (no.)	21,102	20,747	20,744	Neg.
Members (lakh)	150	151	147	(-)2.6
Working capital	20,766	20,836	20,043	(-)3.8
Own funds	3,823	4,451	3,936	(-)11.6
Share capital	2,462	2,977	2,575	(-)13.5
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	6.60	7.90	6.90	(-)12.7
Loanee members (lakh)	31.26	29.89	29.87	(-)0.1
<i>Of which, 1) Marginal farmers (upto one ha)</i>	9.85	10.52	9.96	(-)5.3
<i>2) Small farmers (one to two ha)</i>	8.35	8.97	8.47	(-)5.6
Loans disbursed	15,662	13,093	14,495	10.7
<i>Of which, given to Small & Marginal farmers</i>	6,435	6,006	6,302	4.9
Loans outstanding	13,406	13,823	13,376	(-)3.2
Loans recovered	11,061	10,670	10,748	0.7
Loans overdue	6,214	6,143	6,074	(-)1.1
Societies in profit (no.)	8,939	8,760	8,737	(-)0.3
Societies in loss (no.)	11,870	11,685	11,753	0.6

Neg Negligible

* Provisional

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh interest rebate scheme

8.32 The scheme is being implemented in the State to motivate farmers for regular repayment of the short term crop loan. Under the scheme, interest subsidy is given to farmers who regularly repay the loan by 30th June of every year. Interest subsidy of three per cent is given for the loan up to ₹ one lakh and one per cent is given for loan exceeding ₹ one lakh but less than ₹ three lakh. During 2018-19 under the scheme interest subsidy of ₹ 120.64 crore was given to 9.73 lakh beneficiaries whereas during 2019-20 scheme interest subsidy of ₹ 52.89 crore was given to 4.26 lakh beneficiaries.

Agro-processing Co-operative Societies

8.33 The State Government provides financial assistance to co-operative societies for setting up agro-processing units. Co-operative sugar factories, cotton ginning & pressing, spinning mills, handloom & powerloom, dairy, fisheries, rice mills, oil mills and other processing units are constituents of agro-processing co-operative societies. As on 31st March, 2020 there were 26,661 agro-processing co-operatives having about 62 lakh members.

8.33.1 As on 31st March, 2020, there were 175 registered co-operative sugar factories in the State. Of the total sugar factories in India, maximum 33 per cent are located in the State, followed by 21 per cent in Uttar Pradesh. In the total sugar production in India, State share is 29 per cent and that of Uttar Pradesh share is 46 per cent. Information of co-operative sugar factories is given in Table 8.17.

Table 8.17 Information of co-operative sugar factories

Particulars	As on 31 st March			(₹ Crore) Per cent change in 2020 over 2019
	2018	2019	2020	
Registered co-operative factories (no.)	178	175	175	0.0
Factories in production (no.)	101	102	79	(-)22.5
Members ('00)	27,633	25,470	22,000	(-)13.6
Share capital of State Govt.	1,299	1,305	1,305	0.0
Average TCD [#] (lakh MT) capacity	3.85	4.02	3.21	(-)20.1
Sugarcane crushed (lakh MT)	573.35	557.55	336.47	(-)39.7
Sugar produced (lakh MT)	65.69	64.06	39.05	(-)39.0
Average extraction (per cent)	11.46	11.49	11.61	1.0
Average sugarcane price (/MT)				
1) Purchased (FRP)	2,550	2,477	2,566	3.6
2) Actual paid by factories	2,869	1,976	2,160	9.3
Molasses (lakh MT)	22.91	22.30	13.47	(-)39.6
No. of factories having				
1) Distillery plants	69	68	68	0.0
2) Co-generation plants	59	60	60	0.0
Installed capacity of co-generation (MW)	1,211.90	1,237.90	1,237.90	0.0
Factories in profit (no.)	29	30	2*	(-)93.3
Amount of profit	188.51	399.65	60.87*	(-)84.8
Factories in loss (no.)	80	59	5*	(-)91.5
Amount of loss	4,175.51	2,474.72	211.78*	(-)91.4

TCD Tonnes Crushed per Day

FRP Fair & Remunative Price

* Provisional

Source : Office of the Sugar Commissioner, GoM

Co-operative Dairy Societies

8.33.2 As on 31st March, 2020, there were 12,781 co-operative dairy societies and 78 co-operative dairy unions in the State. Information of co-operative dairy societies and dairy unions is given in Table 8.18.

Table 8.18 Information of co-operative dairy societies and dairy unions

Particulars	As on 31 st March						(₹ Crore)
	Co-operative dairy societies			Co-operative dairy unions			
	2019	2020*	Per cent change	2019	2020*	Per cent change	
Societies (no.)	12,932	12,781	(-)1.2	75	78	4.0	
Members (lakh)	11.68	11.92	2.1	1.07	1.32	23.4	
Share capital	12.45	12.64	1.5	81.90	82.03	0.2	
Working capital	27.51	27.82	1.1	89.64	89.75	0.1	
Milk procured (value)	301.25	307.47	2.1	982.30	983.15	0.1	
Milk & milk products sold (value)	442.59	453.78	2.5	1,235.63	1,241.01	0.4	
Societies in profit (no.)	7,611	7,724	1.5	58	60	3.4	
Amount of profit	159.46	163.98	2.8	101.92	110.53	8.4	
Societies in loss (no.)	5,319	5,056	(-)4.9	17	18	5.9	
Amount of loss	69.83	68.72	(-)1.6	49.37	48.85	(-)1.1	

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Dairy Development Department, GoM

* Provisional

8.33.3 As on 31st March, 2020, there were 78 co-operative cotton ginning & pressing societies in the State. Information of co-operative cotton ginning & pressing societies is given in Table 8.19.

8.33.4 As on 31st March, 2020, there were 291 co-operative spinning mills in the State, of which 69 were working. About 20 per cent working spinning mills were in loss. Information of co-operative spinning mills is given in Table 8.20.

Table 8.19 Information of co-operative cotton ginning & pressing societies

Particulars	(₹ Crore)		
	As on 31 st March 2019	2020*	Per cent change
Societies (no.)	80	78	(-)2.5
Of which, in production	73	71	(-)2.7
Members ('00)	993	870	(-)12.3
Share capital	7.50	7.32	(-)2.4
Of which, State Govt.	1.89	1.78	(-)5.8
Working capital	66.20	51.79	(-)21.8
Raw cotton ginned (MT)	28.36	32.90	16.0
Societies in loss (no.)	41	38	(-)7.3
Amount of loss	1.78	1.60	(-)10.1

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional

Table 8.20 Information of co-operative spinning mills

Particulars	(₹ Crore)		
	As on 31 st March 2019	2020*	Per cent change
Number of mills	287	291	1.4
Of which, in production	69	69	0.0
Members ('00)	4,996	5,008	0.2
Share capital	2,190.83	2,194.58	0.2
Of which, State Govt.	1,915.45	1,953.15	2.0
Working capital	9,137.66	9,140.04	Neg.
No. of spindles (lakh)	15.40	15.60	1.3
Value of Yarn produced	2,875.08	2,441.40	(-)15.1
Mills in profit (no.)s	4	0	(-)100.0
Amount of profit	8.36	0	(-)100.0
Mills in loss (no.)	65	14	(-)78.5
Amount of loss	2,101.14	312.74	(-)85.1

*Provisional Neg. Negligible
Source : Office of the Commissioner for Textiles, GoM

8.33.5 As on 31st March, 2020, there were 644 co-operative handloom and 1,606 powerloom co-operative societies in the State. About 66 per cent co-operative handloom societies and 91 per cent co-operative powerloom co-operative societies were in loss. Information of handloom & powerloom co-operative societies is given in Table 8.21.

Table 8.21 Information of co-operative handloom & co-operative powerloom societies

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As on 31 st March					
	Handloom			Powerloom		
	2019	2020*	Per cent change	2019	2020*	Per cent change
Societies (no.)	644	644	0.0	1,604	1606	0.1
Members ('000)	599.78	596.66	(-)0.5	807.41	799.52	(-)1.0
Share capital	8.13	8.13	0.0	199.11	168.79	(-)15.2
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	1.72	1.72	0.0	140.59	147.87	5.2
Working capital	8.67	9.07	4.6	1,283.86	1,279.98	(-)0.3
No. of looms ('000)	3.81	3.81	0.0	14.37	14.40	0.2
Production value	36.71	38.26	4.2	87.09	86.99	(-)0.1
Societies in profit (no.)	238	239	0.4	154	150	(-)2.6
Amount of profit	2.19	2.08	(-)5.0	2.69	3.31	23.1
Societies in loss (no.)	406	427	5.2	1,450	1,456	0.4
Amount of loss	6.57	6.95	5.8	17.48	19.11	9.3

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Textiles, GoM

* Provisional

Fisheries co-operative societies

8.34 As on 31st March, 2020, there were 3,255 primary fisheries co-operative societies, working in the State. In addition, there were 40 fisheries co-operative unions and one federation. Information of fisheries co-operative societies is given in Table 8.22.

Table 8.22 Information of fisheries co-operative societies

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As on 31 st March		Per cent change
	2019	2020	
Societies (no.)	3,133	3,255	3.9
Members (lakh)	3.23	3.28	1.6
Share capital	69.90	70.13	0.3
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	55.67	55.67	0.0
Working capital	251.40	252.32	0.4
Fish & fish products sold	711.39	735.22	3.4
Societies in profit (no.)	2,019	2,052	1.6
Amount of profit	14.89	15.62	4.9
Societies in loss (no.)	992	1,203	21.3
Amount of loss	47.90	58.13	21.4

Source :Office of the Commissioner for Fisheries, GoM

Co-operative marketing societies

8.35 Co-operative marketing societies have a three-tier organisational structure. The Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. is the apex body. The District

co-operative marketing societies and the Primary co-operative marketing societies are functioning at district and village level respectively. Information of co-operative marketing societies is given in Table 8.23.

Table 8.23 Information of co-operative marketing societies

Particulars	As on 31 st March		(₹ Crore) Per cent change
	2019	2020*	
Societies (no.)	1,264	1,345	6.4
Members (lakh)	10.18	10.25	0.7
Share capital	90.00	93.00	3.3
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	22.73	24.88	9.5
Working capital	1,590	1,617	1.7
Sales			
(a) Agriculture produce	4,556	3,259	(-)28.5
(b) Fertilisers	752	667	(-)11.3
(c) Seeds	81	76	(-)6.2
(d) Consumer goods	372	344	(-)7.5
Societies in profit (no.)	624	709	13.6
Amount of profit	24.44	32.09	31.3
Societies in loss (no.)	563	494	(-)12.3
Amount of loss	99.00	87.00	(-)12.1

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM

* Provisional

Non-Agricultural co-operative credit societies

8.36 As on 31st March, 2020 there were 20,863 non-agricultural co-operative credit societies, of which 13,779 were urban co-operative credit societies, 6,613 were salary earners co-operative credit societies and 471 urban co-operative banks in the State. About 23.5 per cent of non-agricultural co-operative credit societies were in loss. There were 15.7 per cent urban co-operative banks in the State which were under liquidation. Information of non-agricultural co-operative credit societies is given in Table 8.24.

Table 8.24 Information of non-agricultural co-operative credit societies

Particulars	As on 31 st March		(₹ Crore) Per cent change
	2019	2020*	
Societies (no.)	20,663	20,863	1.0
Members (lakh)	276.32	266.00	(-)3.7
Deposits	1,09,703	99,473	(-)9.3
Own funds	25,317	23,713	(-)6.3
Share capital	10,567	9,441	(-)10.7
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	1.12	1.12	0.0
Working capital	1,93,491	1,80,721	(-)6.6
Loans advanced	81,669	75,715	(-)7.3
Loans outstanding	69,855	66,820	(-)4.3
Loans recovered	60,961	59,051	(-)3.1
Loans overdue	9,635	9,022	(-)6.4
Societies in profit (no.)	15,209	15,304	0.6
Amount of profit	3,212	2,649	(-)17.5
Societies in loss (no.)	4,910	4,910	0.0
Amount of loss	2,391	1,977	(-)17.3

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM

*Provisional

Other co-operative societies

8.37 As on 31st March, 2020 there were 1,11,555 co-operative housing societies in the State with about 32 lakh members. There were 10,845 labour contract co-operative societies having about 5.4 lakh members and 270 forest labour co-operative societies with about 71,000 members.

Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

8.38 Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. is the central housing credit institution functioning in the State. Information of Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. is given in Table 8.25.

Table 8.25 Information of Maharashtra State Co-op. Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

Particulars	As on 31 st March		(₹ Crore) Per cent change
	2019	2020	
Members (no.)	10,287	10,251	(-)0.3
Working capital	83.55	87.91	5.2
Gross loans	644	644	0.0
Loans outstanding	47.85	46.48	(-)2.9
Loans recovered	5.07	3.90	(-)23.1
Loans overdue	18.62	18.50	(-)0.6

Source: Maharashtra State Co-op. Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

Co-operative Consumer Societies

8.39 Maharashtra State Co-operative Consumer Federation is the apex body which controls the functions of the wholesale consumer stores working at district level. These wholesale consumer stores distribute goods to primary consumer stores working at village level. As on 31st March, 2020, there were 127 wholesale consumer stores and 1,601 primary consumer stores working in the State, besides the apex consumer federation. Information of co-operative consumer federation, wholesale and primary co-operative consumer stores is given in Table 8.26.

Table 8.26 Information of consumer federation, wholesale and primary co-operative consumer stores

Particulars	As on 31 st March						(₹ Crore)	
	Co-operative Consumer federation		Co-operative Wholesale consumer store		Co-operative Primary consumer store			
	2019	2020*	2019	2020*	2019	2020*		
Number	1	1	125	127	1,603	1,601		
Members ('00)	6.73	6.85	3,170	3,236	12,119	11,611		
Share capital	0.51	0.51	20.31	19.03	76.72	70.72		
<i>Of which, State Govt.</i>	-	-	3.32	3.15	3.85	3.06		
Consumer stores in profit (no.)	1	1	81	73	953	949		
Amount of profit	1.45	6.10	13.88	13.08	40.88	38.96		
Consumer stores in loss (no.)	0	0	44	54	641	649		
Amount of loss	0	0	2.72	2.79	14.62	12.56		

Source :Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM and Maharashtra State Co-operative Consumer Federation Ltd, GoM

* Provisional

Licensed money lenders

8.40 Apart from agriculture and non-agricultural credit societies, the State allowed licensed money lenders to provide loans to individuals. For this purpose, licenses are issued by the office of the Commissioner for Co-operation and Registrar Co-operative Societies. Information of licensed money lenders is given in Table 8.27.

Table 8.27 Information of licensed money lenders

Particulars	As on 31 st March		Per cent change
	2019	2020*	
Money lenders	12,754	12,963	1.6
Number of loanee	6,49,537	6,23,418	(-)4.0
Loans disbursed (₹ Crore)	1,237.40	1,235.38	(-)0.2

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional

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ANNEXURE 8.1**MINERALS PRODUCTION IN THE STATE**

(Quantity: '000 tonne)
(Value: ₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Minerals	Quantity / Value	1961\$	1971\$	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2019-20
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Salt	Quantity	384	472	540	229	148	180	124
2	Coal	Quantity	856	2,085	5,770	16,848	28,754	36,932	76,868
		Value	186	745	6,681	47,244	2,10,192	5,08,249	13,40,068
3	Chromite	Quantity	1	3	2	--	0.60	--	--
		Value	1	5	5	--	8	--	--
4	Iron Ore	Quantity	362	613	1,456	645	22	1,018	1,079
		Value	51	69	657	384	31	7,154	16,426
5	Limestone	Quantity	55	363	715	5,135	6,066	10,431	14,548
		Value	2	33	163	1,968	5,266	15,647	41,495
6	Manganese ore	Quantity	179	218	232	276	363	589	717
		Value	206	148	553	1,615	6,280	54,109	84,873
7	Kaolin (Natural)	Quantity	2	3	5	3	0.20	--	--
		Value	0.13	0.16	1	1	0.29	--	--
8	Bauxite	Quantity	27	302	365	543	1,027	2,492	690
		Value	2	21	137	443	1,705	4,585	6,306
9	Dolomite	Quantity	6	5	27	28	65	79	--
		Value	0.38	1	8	27	145	71	--
10	Silica sand	Quantity	5	27	89	197	168	327	--
		Value	0.34	3	3	87	228	982	--
11	Fluorite (Graded)	Quantity	--	--	--	3	3	284	1
		Value	--	--	--	--	24	12,457	88
12	Laterite	Quantity	--	--	--	85	83	49	--
		Value	--	--	--	76	107	58	--
13	Kyanite	Quantity	--	5	22	15	0.20	3	3
		Value	--	11	53	85	1	24	119
14	Others ^{ss}	Quantity	--	4	544	912	306	4,034	594
		Value	--	0.36	27	196	49	5,258	1,150

- Source - (1) Directorate of Geology and Mining, Nagpur.
(2) Assistant Salt Commissioner, GoI, Mumbai (Only for Salt)
- \$ Figures are for calendar year.
\$\$ Others include minerals like Sand Stowing and Silimanite.

ANNEXURE 8.2

**IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE
(BASED ON ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES)**

(₹ Crore)

Activity (at two digit level NIC 2008)	Year	No. of Ind.	Fixed capital	Working capital	Wages to workers	Total output	Material consumed	Total input	Net value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(1) Cotton ginning, cleaning etc. (01)	2016-17	705	1,406	3,010	109	19,219	13,982	17,564	1,511
	2017-18	568	1,153	3,261	82	18,070	13,683	17,198	771
(2) Salt production (08)	2016-17	37	1	2	1	3	Neg.	1	2
	2017-18	30	1	1	2	5	Neg.	3	2
(3) Food products and beverages (10,11)	2016-17	2,808	40,801	10,104	2,408	1,26,925	83,826	1,05,980	17,836
	2017-18	2,762	49,360	(-)245	2,883	1,61,807	1,10,529	1,37,806	20,607
(4) Tobacco products (12)	2016-17	92	2,244	862	179	4,300	1,387	1,591	2,575
	2017-18	81	1,237	665	189	3,350	1,239	1,432	1,793
(5) Textiles (13)	2016-17	1,821	15,398	2,207	1,876	41,043	22,445	32,827	6,684
	2017-18	1,792	15,019	1,535	2,007	38,315	20,648	31,065	5,718
(6) Wearing apparel (14)	2016-17	1,038	1,956	1,330	421	7,275	2,563	5,634	1,468
	2017-18	1,017	2,129	2,186	657	10,642	5,058	8,135	2,282
(7) Leather and related products (15)	2016-17	123	192	254	66	1,036	560	792	222
	2017-18	118	162	218	52	890	469	655	218
(8) Wood and products of wood & cork (except furniture) (16)	2016-17	228	399	131	37	1,099	709	894	173
	2017-18	222	388	301	55	1,683	1,172	1,396	258
(9) Paper and paper products (17)	2016-17	851	8,600	1,405	404	14,934	8,392	12,381	1,983
	2017-18	883	8,179	1,162	421	17,593	10,348	13,044	3,928
(10) Printing and reproduction of recorded media (18)	2016-17	864	4,398	(-)385	390	8,863	3,902	6,231	2,213
	2017-18	839	3,511	357	410	9,634	4,180	6,793	2,366
(11) Coke, refined petroleum products (19)	2016-17	186	17,908	(-)12,634	665	1,24,616	72,763	77,459	45,727
	2017-18	162	16,304	3,583	610	1,33,715	78,681	85,061	47,411
(12) Chemicals & chemical products, pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products (20,21)	2016-17	2,622	47,527	23,269	3,215	1,41,204	71,605	1,02,270	34,599
	2017-18	2,534	54,626	29,183	3,536	1,56,217	82,818	1,15,804	35,568
(13) Rubber and plastic products (22)	2016-17	1,745	17,746	19,829	1,747	50,651	30,173	39,118	9,942
	2017-18	1,762	17,619	15,015	1,472	46,335	27,441	36,011	8,365
(14) Other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2016-17	915	10,433	1,00,379	685	21,162	7,500	14,628	5,486
	2017-18	891	9,347	1,974	513	17,428	7,471	12,921	3,774
(15) Basic metals (24)	2016-17	1,285	47,396	(-)173	1,825	1,08,653	70,267	95,896	9,467
	2017-18	1,345	49,577	964	1,936	1,16,191	78,925	1,00,399	12,383
(16) Fabricated metal product, except machinery and equipment (25)	2016-17	3,450	13,961	4,969	1,822	43,071	24,738	33,112	8,563
	2017-18	3,234	15,420	5,728	1,887	53,587	32,398	42,349	9,544

(Contd.)

ANNEXURE 8.2 (Concl.)

Activity (at two digit level NIC 2008)	Year	No. of Ind.	Fixed capital	Working capital	Wages to workers	Total output	Material consumed	Total input	Net value added	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
(17) Computer, Electronic and Optical products (26)	2016-17	431	3,209	5,639	488	19,975	11,623	15,428	4,143	
	2017-18	434	4,475	4,336	530	20,321	12,575	16,247	3,546	
(18) Electrical equipments (27)	2016-17	1,432	11,095	8,428	1,294	55,807	32,998	42,756	11,661	
	2017-18	1,253	10,358	7,598	1,325	48,369	30,686	38,192	9,025	
(19) Machinery & equipments n.e.c, Repair & installation of machinery and equipment (28,33)	2016-17	2,150	25,708	13,147	2,660	73,316	39,385	54,578	15,886	
	2017-18	2,260	26,210	16,684	3,147	1,02,194	54,731	74,930	24,248	
(20) Motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers (29)	2016-17	1,404	38,371	3,541	3,188	1,17,103	71,229	96,651	15,976	
	2017-18	1,396	40,290	5,145	3,904	1,22,863	84,893	1,02,462	14,501	
(21) Other transport equipments (30)	2016-17	351	8,030	729	860	32,861	20,856	24,371	7,592	
	2017-18	338	7,965	1,276	968	41,032	27,827	32,464	7,522	
(22) Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing (31,32)	2016-17	1,251	4,561	15,089	954	37,169	26,234	31,516	5,136	
	2017-18	1,200	4,511	16,770	1,032	49,151	31,499	43,003	5,657	
(23) Others (Waste collection, treatment and disposal activity, material recovery, publishing activity, other industries (38,58, others)	2016-17	1,221	16,642	1,425	540	24,686	4,343	21,140	(-46)	
	2017-18	1,271	20,602	(-544)	746	30,326	7,428	23,718	4,235	
Total		2016-17	27,010	3,37,982	2,02,557	25,835	10,74,970	6,21,480	8,32,819	2,08,800
		2017-18	26,393	3,58,441	1,17,152	28,365	11,99,718	7,24,699	9,41,087	2,23,724

Source - Annual Survey of Industries, National Statistical Office, GoI.

Neg.- Negligible

ANNEXURE 8.3

INDEX NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN INDIA

(Base year 2011-12 = 100)

Sr. No.	Item	Weight	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 ⁺⁺
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
I	General Index	100.00	114.7	120.0	125.3	130.1	129.0	111.4
II	Mining	14.37	97.3	102.5	104.9	107.9	109.6	92.2
III	Manufacturing	77.63	115.9	121.0	126.6	131.5	129.6	110.5
	Industry groups							
1	Food products	5.30	104.7	98.9	108.1	121.3	123.7	113.5
2	Beverages	1.04	109.7	106.3	105.4	109.2	106.4	71.4
3	Tobacco products	0.80	136.3	115.9	95.1	94.2	95.4	76.2
4	Textiles	3.29	119.4	117.4	117.1	118.7	115.7	82.5
5	Wearing apparel	1.32	131.0	151.7	137.5	154.2	154.6	98.3
6	Leather and related products	0.50	123.6	122.3	123.9	125.0	122.7	92.9
	Wood and products of wood & cork, except furniture ; manufacture of article of straw & plating material	0.19	97.5	93.1	92.4	105.1	113.8	82.7
8	Paper and paper products	0.87	116.5	114.0	108.9	104.1	90.8	65.2
9	Printing & reproduction of recorded media	0.68	103.8	106.0	99.7	97.6	90.7	62.5
10	Coke and refined petroleum products	11.77	113.7	119.1	123.5	126.7	126.7	106.7
11	Chemicals and chemical products	7.87	113.7	116.5	116.1	119.0	118.5	112.6
12	Pharmaceuticals, medicinal, chemical and botanical products	4.98	132.1	172.3	212.1	215.5	215.2	218.7
13	Rubber and plastic products	2.42	118.3	120.5	110.6	108.0	100.0	91.6
14	Other non-metallic mineral products	4.09	110.4	109.9	113.9	123.6	121.3	97.1
15	Basic metals	12.80	124.3	130.6	138.0	143.3	159.1	140.3
16	Fabricated metal products ,except machinery and equipment	2.65	103.4	105.5	107.9	106.2	90.6	72.2
17	Computer, electronic and optical products	1.57	123.6	126.7	148.5	168.7	151.0	116.9
18	Electrical equipment	3.00	128.4	122.6	107.4	110.1	105.2	86.6
19	Machinery and equipment n. e. c	4.77	105.9	114.1	120.5	123.4	107.7	82.8
20	Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	4.86	101.1	101.7	114.5	122.7	100.2	71.4
21	Other transport equipment	1.78	112.5	117.5	133.9	145.7	136.6	103.1
22	Furniture	0.13	163.9	176.2	196.6	212.6	197.3	134.3
23	Other Manufacturing	0.94	119.9	125.6	106.2	92.8	81.2	54.3
IV	Electricity	7.99	133.8	141.6	149.2	156.9	158.4	154.8

Source – National Statistical Office, GoI

++ Average of April 2020 to December 2020

ANNEXURE 8.4
DETAILS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE STATE

Item (1)	1970-71 (2)	1980-81 (3)	1990-91 (4)	2000-01 (5)	2010-11 (6)	2017-18 (7)	2018-19 (8)	2019-20* (9)
I. Number of co-operative societies								
(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	29	31	34	34	34	34	33	33
(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	20,420 ^s	18,577	19,565	20,551	21,451	21,102	20,747	20,744
(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	2,964	5,474	11,291	22,014	23,434	20,668	20,663	20,863
(4) Marketing societies	410	423	931	1,115	1,719	1,221	1,264	1,345
(5) Agro-processing enterprises [@]	6,810	14,327	28,954	39,070	48,848	25,634	25,805	26,661
(6) Social services & other co-op. societies [@]	11,964	21,915	43,845	75,232	1,28,760	1,29,593	1,37,902	1,43,305
Total	42,597	60,747	1,04,620	1,58,016	2,24,306	1,98,252	2,06,414	2,12,951
II. Number of members ('000)								
(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies ^{ss}	70	1,014	1,485	1,371	247	213	213	213
(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	3,794	5,416	7,942	10,125	15,001	15,010	15,077	14,683
(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	2,438	3,759	9,302	18,467	21,618	26,097	27,632	26,600
(4) Marketing societies	282	471	745	840	1,337	962	1,018	1,025
(5) Agro-processing enterprises	959	2,124	3,974	6,339	8,010	6,244	6,270	6,215
(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	1,038	1,999	3,455	5,880	6,809	6,492	6,412	6,828
Total	8,581	14,783	26,903	43,022	53,022	55,018	56,624	55,564
III. Working capital (₹ crore)								
(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	613	1,831	8,806	39,267	89,719	1,31,200	1,41,338	1,44,043
(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	343	527	1,851	6,988	18,987	20,766	20,836	20,043
(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	168	1,209	7,508	66,887	1,04,814	1,77,533	1,93,491	1,80,721
(4) Marketing societies	39	188	340	1,518	1,300	2,543	1,590	1,617
(5) Agro-processing enterprises	219	1,029	4,588	13,288	28,717	44,632	42,456	42,443
(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	107	426	1,191	6,492	4,897	7,831	7,771	8,599
Total	1,489	5,210	24,284	1,34,440	2,48,434	3,84,506	4,07,481	3,97,466
IV. Gross loan (₹ crore)								
(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	751	1,528	9,085	28,709	40,436	51,063	59,497	65,992
(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	133	250	800	3,734	8,060	15,662	13,093	14,495
(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	204	1,129	5,178	39,268	49,907	75,331	81,669	75,715
(4) Marketing societies	3	3	8	18	11	3	3	2
(5) Agro-processing enterprises	3	12	17	103	2,052	2,016	2,920	2,315
(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	4	12	60	235	215	194	203	198
Total	1,098	2,934	15,148	72,067	1,00,681	1,44,268	1,57,385	1,58,717

(Contd.)

ANNEXURE 8.4 (Concl.)

Item (1)	1970-71 (2)	1980-81 (3)	1990-91 (4)	2000-01 (5)	2010-11 (6)	2017-18 (7)	2018-19 (8)	2019-20* (9)
V. Outstanding loans (₹ crore)								
(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	478	1,137	5,889	23,120	42,385	67,020	70,089	79,130
(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	284	384	1,310	5,308	12,024	13,406	13,823	13,376
(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	105	731	4,594	35,908	47,863	66,890	69,855	66,820
(4) Marketing societies	2	4	9	182	5,032	16	24	19
(5) Agro-processing enterprises	6	30	69	236	3,724	3,072	4,061	3,073
(6) Social services & other Co-op. societies	8	25	191	2,899	834	466	464	482
Total	883	2,311	12,062	67,653	1,11,862	1,50,869	1,58,316	1,62,900
VI. Turnover-Value of produced goods sold (₹ crore)								
(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non- agricultural credit societies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	51	146	239	1,012	593	808	804	829
(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	3	10	--	38	76	--	--	--
(4) Marketing societies	214	979	2,602	3,205	1,368	6,087	5,762	4,346
(5) Agro-processing enterprises	194	1,031	3,467	7,496	46,112	23,496	23,896	22,726
(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	69	187	330	1,588	4,076	5,562	5,619	6,247
Total	531	2,353	6,638	13,339	52,225	35,953	36,081	34,148

Source - Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM. NA Not Applicable

Note - Figures upto 1990-91 are at the end of June.

* Provisional

\$ Includes primary agricultural credit societies, primary land development banks and grain banks upto 1970-71.

\$\$ Excluding Nominal Members.

@ Lift Irrigation societies are classified in Social Services & Other Co-op. Societies category instead of 'Agro-processing' category since 2000-01.